

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS
OF THE
OHIO INSTITUTION
FOR THE
EDUCATION OF THE BLIND,
TO THE
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OHIO,
FOR THE YEAR 1871.

COLUMBUS:
NEVINS & MYERS, STATE PRINTERS.
1872.



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OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION

SUPERINTENDENT,

G. L. SMEAD, M. A.

TEACHERS,

CLAUDE WILSON, A. B.,

Mrs. A. E. HEYL,

G. B. LINDSAY,

Miss L. J. DICKENSON,

Mrs. S. E. SMEAD,

Miss NELLIE B. HOLT.

TEACHERS OF MUSIC,

H. J. NOTHNAGEL,

A. L. BOHRER.

MASTER OF SHOP,

HENRY HAUNSTEIN.

PHYSICIAN,

J. W. HAMILTON, M. D.

STEWARD,

G. W. HEYL.

MATRON,

Miss OLIVE M. BROWN.

ASSISTANT MATRON,

Miss RUTH C. BARTLETT.

HOUSEKEEPER,

Miss LIBBIE CARLISLE.

SEAMSTRESS,

Miss MARTHA L. McKIBBEN.

VISITORS' ATTENDANT,

Miss JANE MUNNELL.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRANCIS C. SESSIONS, Esq..... Columbus, Franklin county
HENRY C. NOBLE, Esq..... Columbus, Franklin county
JOHN H. RODGERS, M.D..... Springfield, Clarke county.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

To his Excellency Rutherford B. Hayes, Governor of Ohio :

SIR—In reporting to you the annual condition of the Institution for the Blind under our care, we are happy to say that in the educational department, and the care of the inmates, it is as favorable as ever. No epidemic disease has prevailed, and nothing, out of the ordinary course, that requires notice, has occurred. Attention is invited to the accompanying reports of the officers of the Institution for particulars. We have, however, great cause to complain of one matter, which gave to our Institution an unenviable notoriety last winter, and which was not set right before the public, as we think. From complaints made by a part of the pupils, to some members of the General Assembly last winter, that department appointed a committee to investigate the conduct of our Institution. After a careful consideration of the subject, we are advised that the committee found no just cause of complaint. For some cause the committee never reported. We understand that it was owing to the adjournment of that body before the report could be received. The effect was to leave a cloud over the management of our Institution. We wish to say that, from the facts we heard, and from our own investigation, that there was, and is, no just ground for complaint against our Institution. The provisions that were furnished by our Steward, George W. Heyl, and the preparation of the food, and the general care and attention to the inmates by those employed for the purpose, we think, will bear the closest scrutiny, and favorably compare with any like institution in the country. It should be borne in mind by any one who hears complaints from these unfortunate persons, that a great many of them are delicate children, the victims of disease, who have left the tenderest care of parents and friends at home, with all the unformed opinions of childhood, and with all its caprices, to be cared for, in a body, by the State; and that the very impartiality and careful regard for the interests of all required of a public

institution, will lead to captious complaints from some. But the complaints above referred to, strange to say, originated with full-grown persons, some of whom came from pauper homes, or the infirmaries of the State, and who assumed that they were the guests of the State, and that the officers were merely their servants to provide such food as they should desire. These complaints were found to be unreasonable and unjust, and the pupils generally admit that the food and other attentions were such as they should be.

THE NEW BUILDING.

We are happy to say that our new building has advanced rapidly and well during the last year. The south wing is being roofed, and the central rear building, is all ready for the slates. The central front building and north wing will both be ready for roofing early in the spring, and we hope to have the building ready for use, in whole or greater part, next fall.

Mr. William Tinsley, our architect, has given the matter careful personal attention, and his son, Thomas Tinsley, as superintendent of construction, has been constantly at the building, and has superintended every part of it.

The work is of the best quality, and the superintendent reports that "the several contractors have given entire satisfaction in their prosecution of the works, the spirit of the specifications being zealously regarded and carefully forwarded."

We have entered into additional contracts since our last report, as follows: In November, 1870, with Greenwood Pipe Company, of Cincinnati, for heating apparatus, boilers, etc., \$23,748.05; and in July last, with M. Clements, for iron stairs, doors, etc., \$19,367; J. B. Schroder, hardware, locks, etc., \$1,728.23; James Patterson, clay pipes for air ducts, \$3,704.40.

There are deductions, also, made from the contract of Griffith and Son, carpenters, for change in stairs, cornice, &c.

We call attention again to this fine structure. It is most admirably built and is pronounced by all who see it to be one of our finest public buildings. We also desire to call the attention to the method in which the contracts for the building have been made. There are no open contracts depending on the future measurement of work. Every contract specifies that all the work of a particular kind, is to be completed according to the plans and specification for a sum specified in the contract, and when changes are made, they are provided for by contract.

We have added the fire proof features authorized by the act of March 18, 1871, and have also added metal cornices, instead of wood. These

will all fall within the several amounts originally authorized to be expended for the purpose but we desire to have authority to construct sewers, provide cisterns and water pipes, and lay out the grounds for which about thirteen thousand dollars will be needed. Some of these matters have been partially done by money which really belongs to the Building proper, and should be replaced to its credit.

The total amount drawn to date	\$145,621 77.
Amount drawn since last Report	91,741 15.

The whole balance of the amount ordered to be expended for this Institution not yet appropriated ought to be appropriated to our use this winter, as we will need it before the next meeting of the General Assembly.

Provision ought also to be made for furnishing the new Institution; and for this purpose we ask to have the amounts mentioned below appropriated.

There will be need of a much larger appropriation for the expenses of the Institution, if we are able to occupy the new building by next term, both for ordinary expenses, and Salaries and Wages.

We therefore ask, that the following appropriations for this Institution be made :

For the new Building	\$131,219 80
For sewers, water cisterns.....	10,000 00
And grading and laying out the grounds	3,000 00
For furniture for new building	25,000 00
For salaries, &c	9,000 00
For current expenses	30,000 0

FRANCIS C. SESSIONS,
HENRY C. NOBLE,
JNO. H. RODGERS.

Trustees.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Trustees :

During the past year, officers and teachers have labored faithfully in their respective duties, and a fair degree of success has been attained in the several departments of the school.

The last term closed June 21st. During that time, the average monthly attendance, was one hundred and two ; the whole attendance, one hundred and twenty-two; of this latter number, seventy were males, and fifty-two were females ; twenty-three were new pupils.

The present term commenced September 13. Up to this time, one hundred and five have been enrolled ; fifty-four males and fifty-one females; twenty-eight are new pupils. Three men who entered to learn the broom trade, have learned it, and left to go into business.

Of the pupils in attendance this term, fifty-nine are totally blind, and forty-six partially so ; ten became blind by injuries, and ninety-five by disease ; sixteen are congenital cases.

The pupils of this term came from the following counties :

Adams.....	1	Logan.....	2
Ashtabula.....	1	Lorain.....	1
Belmont.....	3	Lucas.....	2
Brown.....	2	Mahoning.....	2
Champaign.....	2	Meigs.....	1
Clark.....	1	Mercer.....	1
Clermont.....	1	Monroe.....	1
Crawford.....	2	Montgomery.....	6
Cuyahoga.....	9	Morrow.....	1
Delaware.....	1	Muskingum.....	2
Franklin.....	8	Perry.....	1
Fulton.....	1	Pickaway.....	1
Hamilton.....	21	Portage.....	1
Hardin.....	2	Ross.....	2
Harrison.....	1	Scioto.....	1
Highland.....	2	Shelby.....	1
Holmes.....	1	Summit.....	3
Huron.....	2	Trumbull.....	2
Jefferson.....	3	Washington.....	3
Knox.....	2	Wayne.....	1
Licking.....	2	Williams.....	2

Mary A. Alexander, who was a pupil last term, went to spend the vacation with a schoolmate, was taken sick and placed in the Cincinnati hospital, where she died of consumption, July 27th.

At the close of last term, J. C. Bathgate, for two years our senior teacher, resigned to accept a position in the high school of this city. Claude Wilson a recent graduate of Amherst College, was appointed in his place.

Miss Nellie B. Holt has been employed as an additional teacher.

The studies pursued last term were Arithmetic, Reading, Spelling, Grammar, Algebra, Natural History, Geography, Geometry, Moral Science, Logic, Natural Philosophy, History, Vocal Music, Instrumental Music, and Thorough Bass.

The employments of the females were knitting, sewing, bead work, and broom making.

The males were engaged in broom making and chair seating.

Educators of the blind have felt that there should be more unity of action, on the part of those interested in the work, but they have been in doubt how to secure it.

There were men of long experience, and men of little experience in the work, and it was feared that no harmonious action could be had. But that this was conjectured, was proved by actually coming together.

Superintendents and teachers representing eighteen Institutions of the United States, met at Indianapolis, on the 8th of August last, and showed by a harmonious session of three days, that united action was not only possible, but pleasant and profitable.

Of course, in so short a time, every question of interest could not be discussed; but there was a beginning made and a permanent organization formed, so that means and methods may be settled and new measures devised, which shall improve still more the condition of the unfortunate committed to our charge. As increased means are placed in our hands, we ought most certainly to apply them to the best advantage. And in what way can we better learn to do this than by availing ourselves of the united wisdom of all?

Printing was one of the prominent questions which come before the Convention. There was less discussion upon it than was anticipated. It was voted that the "Convention recommend to the favor of the American Institutions, the books printed in the modified Roman lower case type, known as the Boston letter, and also those printed in the combined system of the capital and angular lower case letter."

If this recommendation could be adopted wherever the English language is printed in embossed type, much good would be accomplished.

But do we wish to stop here! Can we not decide upon one thing which shall be the line-alphabet for all, so that a pupil who learns it can read every book printed in the English language? This question is especially important, inasmuch as increased facilities for printing will pro-

bably within a year, be extended to us. It becomes us then, with the sole object of the best good of the blind of the country, to consider carefully this subject, and by actual experiments in the school rooms satisfy ourselves which of the two methods of printing we ought to adopt.

About one year ago, Mr. S. P. Ruggles, a wealthy gentleman of Boston, proposed to devote some portion of his money to printing for the blind. At the Convention last August, a committee was appointed to confer with him. This committee met him at Boston, November 23.

Mr. Ruggles possesses great inventive genius, and has had experience in printing and devising apparatus for the blind, at the Boston Institution. He will devote his time as well as money to the cause.

The chairman of the committee, at the proper time, will report the results of the conference with Mr. Ruggles. It is certainly cheering to us, that a man of wealth and inventive genius should take such an interest in the blind of the whole country; and we cannot but hope that his generous offer may be the means of bringing together all the printing interest of the country, under the control of the American Association of Instructors for the Blind. And thus by uniting our energies, we may greatly increase our literature and cheapen our books, so that they may be brought within the reach of all.

Employments for the blind was another important subject which came before the convention. Many employments were mentioned. Some of them were such as all blind persons might pursue: others those in which only a few could succeed.

Occupations for the blind were classified as follows:

1. Musical Employments.
2. Literary Pursuits.
3. Mechanical Pursuits.
4. Commercial Pursuits.
5. Domestic Occupations.
6. Agricultural.

I will enumerate under each head special occupations that were mentioned, adding some that occur to me.

1. *Musical Employments:*

Teaching music playing in churches, bands, and concerts, tuning instruments.

2. *Literary Pursuits:*

Teaching, Law, Divinity, Lecturing, Authorship.

3. *Mechanical Pursuits:*

Making brooms, whisks, mattresses, ropes, cord and twine, brushes, baskets, mats, rag carpets, and shoes, upholstering, chair seating, cleaning clocks, boat building.

4. *Commercial Pursuits:*

As regular merchants, selling music and musical instruments, agencies of various kinds, and dealing in stock.

5. *Domestic Occupations:*

Keeping boarders, general house work, Hat braiding, bead and other fancy work, sewing, by hand and machine, knitting, crocheting.

6. *Farming.*

These occupations are not equally available. Some are adapted to one person, some to another. Many blind persons have succeeded in teaching music, and in broom making; while I have heard of only one who succeeded in boat building or clock cleaning. Shoe making has been attempted, but is impracticable.

Of course no one institution could instruct in all the mechanical pursuits mentioned. In this institution we have only broom making and chair seating. We cannot well increase our number of trades with our present accommodations. We need a new and more commodious shop, that we may give greater variety of work, and teach trades adapted to both city and country.

I would urge upon friends of blind persons to seek employments for them out the line of occupations mentioned above. A blind person does not always know what he can do till he tries, and any honest business is better than idleness.

One blind man, who has been in this institution, supports himself by doing various kinds of work. He makes brooms, if he can find employment; if not, he will saw wood, husk corn, or anything he can do at all. He gets an honest living, and is always cheerful.

Often there is no greater charity than giving a person something to do; and if communities, where there are blind persons, would urge their coming here to learn some trade, or secure employment for them at home, it would be charity bestowed in the best possible way.

Our new building has made steady progress during the past season, and we hope that we may occupy some part of it next term.

In view of completion of the new house and the probable increase of the school, I would suggest that we shall need a greater appropriation for current expenses than last year; and also a special sum for improving the grounds and furnishing the house.

With gratitude to God for the continued good health of our household, we respectfully submit this report.

G. L. SMEAD,
Superintendent.

PUPILS OF 1870 AND 1871.

MALES.

Name.	Post-office.	County.
Adams, John.....	Portsmouth.....	Scioto.
Albright, Samuel H.....	New Haven.....	Huron.
Banker, Samnel.....	Iron Furnace.....	Scioto.
Beery, Benjamin F.....	South Perry.....	Hocking.
Benbow, Edward.....	Cleveland.....	Cuyahoga.
Bender, John W.....	Cleveland.....	Cuyahoga.
Bliss, Julius E.....	Ashtabula.....	Ashtabula.
Bovee, David.....	Dublin.....	Franklin.
Brendle, Reuben R.....	New Moorfield.....	Clarke.
Brennan, Daniel.....	Carthage.....	Hamilton.
Broek, William H.....	Cuyahoga Falls.....	Summit.
Brusneham, Edward.....	Sidney.....	Shelby.
Coleman, Patrick.....	Spring Valley.....	Greene.
Conant, Marshall M.....	North Fairfield.....	Huron.
Cowper, Thomas.....	Cleveland.....	Cuyahoga.
Cronin, Jeremiah.....	Springfield.....	Clarke.
Dalgarn, William M.....	Yellow Bud.....	Ross.
Denison, Burtis.....	Black River.....	Lorain.
Duff, Scott.....	Mineral Ridge.....	Mahoning.
Fisher, Andrew.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Fredline, Jacob.....	Lima.....	Allen.
Foreman, Jonathan.....	Murdoch.....	Warren.
Garwood, William.....	Kenton.....	Hardin.
Goare, George E.....	Sparta.....	Morrow.
Griggs, John C.....	Lowell.....	Washington.
Gurnea, John W.....	Belle Centre.....	Logan.
Haner, Samuel.....	Ironton.....	Lawrence.
Harmount, John.....	Williamsport.....	Pickaway.
Harper, James L.....	Sunbury.....	Delaware.
Heinline, George.....	Bridgeport.....	Belmont.
Henson, William H.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Herman, Emuel.....	Independence.....	Cuyahoga.
Hodgekins, George.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Hutton, Lewis.....	Phillipsburg.....	Jefferson.
Inglehart, Frank.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.
Kelley, John J.....	Urichsville.....	Tuscarawas.
Kilzer, Frederick.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Lawrence, James.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Lilley, Thomas M.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Lumb, Frank.....	Neptune.....	Mercer.
Lynn, Isaac.....	Willetsville.....	Highland.
May, Lewis.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
McAvoy, Jeremlah.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
McMillen, Sylvester.....	Dunkirk.....	Hardin.
McMillen, Jesse.....	Dunkirk.....	Hardin.
McSorley, John.....	Columbus.....	Franklin.
Meyer, Robert.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Moore, John V.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Morfier, William E.....	Elmore.....	Ottawa.
Murray, Henry W.....	Wooster.....	Wayne.
O'Donnell, William.....	Cincinnati.....	Hamilton.
Parker, William C.....	Dayton.....	Montgomery.

Pupils of 1870 and 1871—Continued.

Name.	Post-office.	County.
Passarg, Charles A.	Columbia	Hamilton.
Patterson, Charles	Ironton	Lawrence.
Payne, Henry H.	Mt. Vernon	Knox.
Pelley, George	Columbus	Franklin.
Porter, Benjamin W.	Marathon	Clermont.
Ruse, John	Wilmington	Clinton.
Shively, John W.	Delaware	Delaware.
Sims, Charles	Crestline	Crawford.
Smith, Walter B.	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.
Stegman, Michael	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Syler, Frank	Columbus	Franklin.
Thatcher, Peter, Jr.	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.
Trisler, Maxwell	Moscow	Clermont.
Vaughn, Charles	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Walt, Martin	Pendleton	Hamilton.
Weeks, William	Columbus	Franklin.
West, Eddie	Martinsburg	Knox.
Zeh, Adam	Avon	Lorain.

FEMALES.

* Alexander, Mary A.	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Alger, Mary F.	Bristolville	Trumbull.
Barnes, Ellie	Bartlett	Washington.
Betsel, Carrie	Cleves	Hamilton.
Brown, Lizzie	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.
Butler, Abbie	Columbus	Franklin.
Canavan, Lizzie	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.
Cheever, Lois	Westerville	Franklin.
Conard, Anna P.	Highland	Highland.
Cook, Martha	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.
Daly, Lizzie P.	Ironton	Lawrence.
Davis, Fanny	Utica	Licking.
Davis, Mary E.	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Driftmeyer, Louisa	Toledo	Lucas.
Driver, Annie	Minersville	Meigs.
Ernst, Rosina	Pleasant Ridge	Hamilton.
Ferrell, Gertie L.	Manchester	Adams.
Friedenour, Mary	Newark	Licking.
Fulford, Sarah	Youngstown	Mahoning.
Hackett, Addie M.	North Fairfield	Huron.
Hall, Sarah B.	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Hanley, Bridget	Steubenville	Jefferson.
Helwig, Frances M.	Edgerton	Williams.
Hopwood, Ella M.	Dresden	Muskingum.
Hull, Mary E.	Warren	Trumbull.
Hunciker, Anna	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Irwin, Damaris	Deersville	Harrison.
Karg, Frederika	Dayton	Montgomery.
Kelley, Mary A.	Pisgah	Butler.
Kilzer, Flora	Columbus	Franklin.
Kissinger, Sarah	Columbus	Franklin.
Little, Anna M.	New Waterford	Columbiana.
Loeb, Mary	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
McAdoo, Mary C.	Mastersville	Harrison.
McGrath, Maggie	London	Madison.
Murphy, Mary	Delaware	Delaware.
Neal, Jane	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Newbern, Ida M.	Washington	Guernsey.

* Deceased July 27, 1871.

Pupils of 1870 and 1871—Continued.

Name.	Post Office.	County.
Pennell, Rosa	New Alexandria	Jefferson.
Popham, Mary J.	Democracy	Knox.
Quick, Rachel	Delta	Fulton.
Reynolds, Sarah E.	Gibsonville	Hocking.
Rosser, Elizabeth	Inbbard	Trumbull.
Selden, Milo E.	Mayfield	Cuyahoga.
Sigar, Mary A.	Hilliards	Franklin.
Spohn, Dora A.	Aberdeen	Brown.
Stevenson, Clara B.	Norwood	Hamilton.
Stewart, Sarah A.	Bridgeville	Muskingum.
Terrell, Celestia	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.
Umberhaur, Susan E.	Eden	Williams.
Weleh, Mary J.	Somerset	Perry.
Whitney, Carrie F.	Austinburg	Ashtabula.

RETURNED PUPILS.

MALES.

Conden, Henry W.	Harrison	Hamilton.
Fish, Byron	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.
Fulford, Wilson H.	Dayton	Montgomery.
Hutchins, Charles B.	Hope	Franklin.
Lunney, Thomas	National Military Asylum	Montgomery.
Martin, John P.	Nelson	Portage.
Welton, John C.	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.

FEMALES.

Jackson, Mary	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Melott, Mary L.	Cameron	Monroe.
Palmer, Isabel	Stenbenville	Jefferson.
Reed, Mary A.	Tallmadge	Summit.
Richards, Florence	Marietta	Washington.
Sanders, Katie	Norwood	Hamilton.
Smith, Naney	Chillicothe	Ross.
Walter, Lizzie	Mooreland	Wayne.

NEW PUPILS.

MALES.

Bayer, Andrew	Cheviot	Hamilton.
Bitzer, John W.	Cardington	Morrow.
Boesh, Henry	Brooklyn	Cuyahoga.
Cailey, George	Danville	Highland.
Coyne, Martin	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Cross, Henry	Akron	Summit.
Delany, John	National Military Asylum	Montgomery.
Doherty, Wilbur C.	Groveport	Franklin.
Gargins, Thomas	National Military Asylum	Montgomery.
Grubb, Albert H.	Beverly	Washington.
Guillienne, Joseph	Fayetteville	Brown.
Horn, Frank	Bellefontaine	Logan.
Kelley, John	Urbana	Champaign.
Machenheimer, Lewis	Miamisburg	Montgomery.
Martin, Peter	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
McConnell, Robert P.	Cleveland	Cuyahoga.
McNeil, Charles	Martin's Ferry	Belmont.
Schoby, Ellis W.	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Sponsel, Joseph	Cincinnati	Hamilton.
Terwilleager, Jasper	Clarksfield	Huron.

Pupils of 1870 and 1871—Continued.

FEMALES.

Name.	Post Office.	County.
Corbitt, Ellen	Urbana	Champaign.
Hartka, Mary	Harrison	Hamilton.
Kneisel, Martha	Brownhelm	Lorain.
Lewis, Annie	Mt. Vernon	Knox.
McNeil, Mary	Martin's Ferry	Belmont.
Myers, Clara J.	Circleville	Pickaway.
Stanley, Lucy	Beloit	Mahoning.
Tuttle, Sarah	Holmesville	Holmes.

Pupils of last term—Males, 70 ; females, 52. Total.....	122
Returned pupils—Males, 7 ; females, 8. Total.....	15
Pupils entered this term—Males, 20 ; females, 8. Total.....	28
Whole number	165

STATISTICS OF THE INSTITUTION.

The following chapter is inserted each year with the necessary additions for the convenience of those who have not access to a file of our reports. The table presents a summary of the progress of the Institution. The statement of expenditures are taken from the reports of the proper officers. The expenses for the last year are found by deducting from the whole sum paid out the value of material on hand :

YEAR.	EXPENSES.	REPORTS.		NO. OF PUPILS.		
		No.	By whom paid.	Enrolled.	ADMITTED.	
					Yearly.	Total.
1837.....	\$7,907 51	1	The Trustees	11	11	11
1838.....	14,103 67	2	The Trustees.....	20	4	15
1839.....	13,196 22	3	Tho Trustees.....	21	7	22
1840.....	11,871 16	4	Mr. Chapin	25	6	28
1841.....	10,155 29	5	Mr. Chapin	50	19	47
1842.....	9,664 68	6	Mr. Chapin	56	16	63
1843.....	9,263 39	7	Mr. Chapin	58	17	80
1844.....	9,229 09	8	Mr. Chapin	65	12	92
1845.....	9,463 83	9	Mr. Chapin	68	17	109
1846.....	10,957 96	10	Chapin & Pouniman....	73	15	724
1847.....	9,937 12	11	Mr. Penniman.....	68	16	140
1848.....	10,569 20	12	Mr. McMillen	73	17	157
1849.....	10,446 25	13	Mr. McMillen	67	14	181
1850.....	10,630 50	14	Mr. McMillen	72	14	185
1851.....	11,101 93	15	Mr. McMillen	69	14	199
1852.....	11,952 09	16	Mr. Harte.....	69	21	220
1853.....	11,916 13	17	Mr. Harte.....	69	11	231
1854.....	11,828 66	18	Mr. Harte.....	64	14	245
1855.....	13,331 80	19	Mr. Harte.....	64	22	267
1856.....	14,319 32	20	Mr. Lord.....	60	13	280
1857.....	15,996 47	21	Mr. Lord.....	93	30	310
1858.....	18,887 65	22	Mr. Lord.....	105	22	332
1859.....	16,202 19	23	Mr. Lord.....	120	34	366
1860.....	16,626 24	24	Mr. Lord.....	120	17	383
1861.....	16,885 91	25	Mr. Lord.....	120	24	407
1862.....	15,294 42	26	Mr. Lord.....	120	25	432
1863.....	17,849 85	27	Mr. Lord.....	120	30	462
1864.....	19,891 38	28	Mr. Lord.....	135	39	501
1865.....	26,301 86	29	Mr. Lord.....	137	40	541
1866.....	27,694 58	30	Mr. Lord.....	150	44	585
1867.....	31,003 18	31	Mr. Lord.....	145	38	623
1868.....	33,346 35	32	Mr. Smead	144	29	652
1869.....	31,772 90	33	Mr. Smead	125	28	680
1870.....	31,348 37	34	Mr. Smead	119	27	707
1871.....	31,162 47	35	Mr. Smead	122	23	780

STEWARD'S REPORT.

To the Trustees :

GENTLEMEN: I herewith present my Annual Report of the finances of this Institution, a summary of the receipts and disbursements, and a classified list of all the purchases during the year ending November 15, 1871.

Respectfully submitted,

G. W. HEYL, *Steward.*

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Balance in Treasury November 1870	\$5,000 00	
Appropriation for 1871 and 1872	23,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$28,000 00
Drawn by Steward		23,000 00
		<hr/>
Balance in Treasury November 15, 1871		\$5,000 00

SALARIES.

Balance in Treasury November 15, 1871	\$2,211 38	
Appropriation for 1871 and 1872	8,200 50	
	<hr/>	\$10,411 38
Drawn by Steward		8,362 00
		<hr/>
Balance in Treasury November 15, 1871		2,048 88

Summary of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending Nov. 15, 1871.

Balance from last year	\$534 05	Paid wages for help	\$3,671 00
Received from Treasury	23,000 00	Repairs and improvements	2,951 86
" for brooms	583 65	Groceries and provisions	10,150 72
" " beads & bead w'rk	234 51	Miscellaneous items	6,175 32
" " old pianos	180 00	Mechanical department	801 07
" " horse	150 00		
" " cow	40 00		
" " empty barrels	19 86		
" " stationery	27 00		
" " caning chair seats.	54 00		
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	\$24,823 07	Balance on hand	\$23,749 97
			<hr/>
			1,073 10
			<hr/>
			\$24,823 07

Statement of Mechanical Department.

Received for brooms	\$583 65	Paid for broom corn	\$240 00
" bead work	234 51	" handles	150 00
Brooms on hand	250 00	" wire and twine	117 65
Wire and handles on hand	50 00	" beads and wire	204 92
Broom corn on hand	560 00		
Beads and brass wire on hand.	90 00		
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	\$1,768 16	Balance in favor of Department	\$712 57
			<hr/>
			\$1,055 59
			<hr/>
			\$1,768 16

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Hardware	\$236 84
Carpenter Work.....	70 40
Lumber.....	171 47
Paints and oils	13 55
Repairing and repainting carriages	111 8
Horse shoeing	39 93
Sand, lime and gravel.....	145 55
Furniture and repairs.....	237 45
Whitewashing and repairs	117 00
Tinware, etc	103 25
Harness and harness work	32 15
Furnaces.....	670 88
Mason work.....	19 55
Water works	506 15
Lead pipe	5 75
Earth for filling yard	294 85
Pumps, wells and repairs.....	90 00
Plumbing	54 00
Mattress.....	6 50
Plaster and cement.....	24 65
	<hr/>
	\$2,951 86

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Meat, salt and fresh	\$2,960 70
Butter	1,457 94
Fish	202 48
Poultry	83 25
Lard.....	394 84
Bread, crackers, etc.....	498 29
Flour	1,035 31
Cheese	119 50
Eggs.....	145 30
Beans.....	30 70
Rice, hominy, etc.....	104 92
Sugar and molasses.....	1,018 62
Salt, pepper and spice.....	53 20
Apples, berries, etc	319 90
Apple butter	39 55
Vegetables.....	53 65
Indigo	14 00
Potatoes	662 06
Candles	6 80
Honey	5 75
Tea and coffee.....	896 34
Milk	18 43
Matches	4 95
Cider and vinegar	24 24
	<hr/>
	\$10,150 72

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Coal	\$779 25
Wood.....	342 12
Gas	368 61
Postage and box rent.....	57 96
Books and stationery.....	195 29
Book in raised print.....	122 71
Dry goods and notions.....	146 60
Quilts	91 00
Blankets	59 50
Sheetings	125 21
Carpets and oil cloth	144 43

Curtains and fixtures.....	\$50 93
Crockery	198 09
Woodenware, etc.....	25 33
Soap	295 55
Freight and drayage.....	48 08
Hay, straw and feed.....	770 68
Printing	30 46
Trees, shrubs and seeds	98 09
Stock hogs	80 00
Ice	91 00
Drugs and medicines	132 55
Scrub brushes, etc.....	14 25
Rent for pasture.....	75 00
Clock	8 00
Fire extinguishers.....	159 00
Horses	212 00
Music and repairing instruments.....	191 86
Music stools.....	28 00
Piano and organ.....	464 20
Tuning pianos.....	34 00
Refrigerator.....	80 00
Binding.....	11 45
Traveling expenses, etc.....	30 95
Water rent.....	86 00
Electric goug and batteries.....	82 62
Cows	150 00
Saw-dust and tan-bark.....	19 00
Baskets	9 85
Plowing	6 00
Writing boards.....	21 00
Gum hose.....	38 00
<hr/>	
\$6,175 32	

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

Broom corn	\$240 00
Broom wire and twine.....	117 65
Broom handles.....	150 00
Broom machines	88 50
Beads.....	185 87
Brass wire	19 05
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\$801 07	

Persons Employed in the Institution during the year ending June 21, 1871.

Name.	Occupation.	Compensation.
George L. Smead.....	Superintendent.....	\$1,200 00 per annum.
James C. Bathgate.....	Teacher.....	850 00 "
Mrs. A. E. Heyl.....	".....	500 00 "
Miss L. J. Dickinson.....	".....	500 00 "
Miss S. E. Emerson.....	".....	500 00 "
George B. Lindsay.....	".....	500 00 "
H. J. Nothnagel.....	" of Music.....	1,000 00 "
A. L. Bohrer.....	" ".....	300 00 "
Henry Hauenstein.....	" of Mechanics.....	900 00 "
Dr. J. W. Hamilton.....	Physician.....	300 00 "
G. W. Heyl.....	Steward.....	800 00 "
Miss O. M. Brown.....	Matron.....	400 00 "
Miss R. C. Bartlett.....	Assistant Matron.....	300 00 "
Miss Libbie Carlisle.....	Housekeeper.....	300 00 "
Miss Jane Munnell.....	Visitors' Attendant.....	100 00 "
Miss M. L. McKibben.....	Seamstress.....	18 00 per month.
Jacob Rau.....	Fireman, etc.....	35 00 "
Andrew Volk.....	Hostler.....	35 00 "
Sebastial Eisel.....	Gardener.....	35 00 "
James Oliver.....	Porter.....	18 00 "
Tenie Neuding.....	Cook.....	15 00 "
Susan Hanna.....	Baker.....	15 00 "
Mary Lane.....	Laundress.....	3 00 per week.
Amelia Busch.....	".....	3 00 "
Mary Riley.....	".....	3 00 "
Luie Steigele.....	In dining room.....	2 50 "
Kate Lindenman.....	" ".....	2 50 "
Maggie Tronicker.....	" ".....	2 50 "
Anna Carr.....	Chamber maid.....	2 50 "
Augusta Finke.....	".....	2 50 "

SUGGESTIONS.

To the Parents and Guardians of Blind Children and Youth :

The age at which it is best for children to enter the Institution depends very much upon the circumstances of the families to which they belong. If they can be under good influences at home, can have the care of mother and sisters, can take exercise in the open air, can be taught the use of words, can learn to count, and to perform some of the operations in arithmetic, and commence learning to read, it is unquestionably better for them to remain at home until they are ten, or perhaps twelve years old ; but if they cannot receive proper care, and be taught some of these things, they should come at the age of eight or nine years. Those who enter at this early age need not necessarily attend every year until their pupilage expires. After learning to read, and making a good beginning in other studies, they may spend a year at home now and then, and by a little aid from their friends, may be constantly improving, or, at least, be prevented from forgetting what they have learned.

The following are some of the things which may be learned at their homes, as well as after they enter the Institution.

1. To count and number, and to add, subtract, multiply and divide, etc.
2. The multiplication table.
3. To spell common words, beginning with monosyllables.
4. The meaning of common words.
5. The letters in raised print.
6. Items of general information : every blind child of six or seven years old should know the points of the compass, the name of the town, county and State in which he lives, the number of counties in the State, and of States in the Union, etc.
7. Facts in geography and history may be added as they can be understood.
8. Hymns, verses of Scripture, and select passages of prose and poetry, which they can understand, should be committed to memory ; these will furnish them subjects of thought when they are alone, of conversation when they are in company.
9. Singing common tunes, or playing some simple instrument.
10. There is no reason why a blind child should not commence attending the district or other school, with his seeing brothers and sisters, and take part in the exercises in spelling, mental arithmetic, geography, etc., indeed, in every thing except reading.

Blind children can learn everything which can be taught by conversation, and by giving them an opportunity to examine and handle objects, just as well as those who have sight ; and there is no reason why their education should not be commenced as early as that of seeing children is. Indeed, instead of being neglected because they are blind, they should be taught with more care. During the last ten years, the parents of a number of blind children have written to me, as here requested, and then pur-

sued the course above recommended; the result is that their children enter the Institution with as much knowledge and discipline as they could acquire in one or two years of tuition here, and their future progress is much more easy and rapid than that of those who have had no such training at home.

I will furnish a copy of the Alphabet, in raised print, to the parents of any blind child who will give me their names and post-office address, and shall take great pleasure in giving information which they may wish in relation to books or other things pertaining to the instruction of such children at home, or in regard to their admission to the Institution. For such information, please address G. L. Smead, Columbus, O.

After pupils have entered the Institution, it is important that they should be present every day while they profess to attend. There is but one session in the year. On account of the discomfort and the greater risk of health, etc., to the blind from traveling in winter, it has never been customary to have a vacation or recess at the holidays, and parents are earnestly advised not to encourage their children to think of visiting home at that time. We observe, as holidays, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year and May-day; these we endeavor to make as pleasant to the pupils as possible. Between Christmas and New Year the classes go on as at other times, and scholars cannot be absent for a week or more then, without great loss to themselves and great inconvenience to teachers; much greater than would be the case with other scholars, because here the instruction is given almost entirely by the teacher, and the scholar who is absent cannot make up the missing lessons by studying them from books. The only possible way is for the teacher to sit down and do all the work over again. If this is not done, the pupil must suffer the inconvenience of his loss during the remainder of the term.

It has been our constant aim to secure to our pupils the greatest possible amount of benefit from the limited time allowed them here. For this purpose, after our younger pupils have attended one or two years, they are advised to remain at home a year or more, and if practicable, to attend school with their seeing brothers and sisters. Many have done this, and, instead of forgetting what they acquired here, have learned half or two-thirds as much as they would have done in our classes. Beside the advantage gained from their greater maturity when they return, and the consequent ability to understand better what is here taught, and to appreciate the valuable opportunities the Institution affords, these children learn much by thus associating with other children; the tendency to imitate manners or habits peculiar to the blind is obviated.

The same plan has been pursued by our older pupils, especially those who expect to engage in teaching; and it has been found that, by remaining at home a year or more, before spending the last year of their pupilage, reviewing and digesting what they had learned, ascertaining their deficiencies, etc., they are able, when they return, to accomplish as much during their last year as they might have done in two, had they not allowed their minds thus to nature.

The blind are, for the most part, to spend their lives among those who have sight. It should be the aim of all who have the oversight of them to render them as much like the seeing as possible. They should be carefully guarded against forming any habits which will be disagreeable to others. The blind are always noticed by strangers, and their manners and habits observed more particularly than those of other persons: hence it is a very great kindness to them to prevent them from acquiring unsightly habits, or to correct them if such have been formed.

Parents should be especially careful to prevent their boys from forming the habit of using tobacco; its influence on all who begin to use it before reaching maturity is especially injurious, but it is even more so to the blind than to most others. Be assured it is no kindness to them to be allowed to form any such habits.

Much effort has been used to make the opportunities here provided known to the adult blind, and to induce them to enter as soon as possible after the loss of sight. The importance of beginning, as soon as may be, to labor as blind men, cannot easily be over-estimated. Every month's delay renders it more difficult for them to learn, and makes them more awkward to say nothing of the moral influence of idleness, and the feeling of helplessness and dependence which must attend the person who feels that he is doing nothing for himself or others.

It has been customary to encourage our workmen to locate in the neighborhood in which they are acquainted rather than to look to the Institution for employment, or to seek it in larger towns. The wisdom of this plan is proved by the experience of every year. A village of a few hundred inhabitants, with the surrounding country population, will usually furnish employment for a broom maker, during the year; and the adjacent country will, in most parts of the State, produce all the broom corn he will need, so that he can obtain his material at very little cost for transportation. For the last twelve or fifteen years hardly an individual of ordinary force of character, who has pursued this course, and labored with perseverance and industry, has failed to make a respectable livelihood; while many have succeeded as well as the average of seeing persons.

The experience of nearly two hundred men warrants the statement, that any blind man, who has energy, and is disposed to be industrious, can, in a short time, learn to make corn brooms, and become able to support himself. The machinery necessary to carry on this business costs only forty-five dollars. There are now in the State more than a hundred blind persons who are earning from \$200 to \$600, or more, each year, instead of being supported in idleness, at a cost to their friends of \$200 to \$300 per year.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT—For the following papers and periodicals, sent gratuitously to the Institution, the proprietors will please accept the thanks of officers and pupils:

Weekly Cincinnati Times, Cincinnati Weekly Gazette, Ladies' Repository, Western Christian Advocate, Herald and Presbyter, Christian Press, Religious Telescope (Dayton), Cleveland Herald, Geauga Democrat, Stark county Democrat, Highland News, Ohio Educational Monthly, Christian Standard, and Wadsworth Enterprise.

The publishers of these papers and those of others, who are willing so to do, will confer a great favor by forwarding their publications during the coming year.

TERMS OF ADMISSION, Etc.

Applications for admission should be addressed to the "Superintendent of the Institution for the Blind, Columbus, Ohio," and should state the name, residence, and post-office of the applicant's parent or guardian, and the supposed cause of blindness. Applicants must be between the ages of eight and twenty-one years; they can attend for such a portion of the seven years as their abilities and improvements seem, in the judgment of the Trustees and Superintendent, to warrant.

Persons over twenty-one years of age, if free from bad habits, can enter the Institution for one year to learn a trade. Persons of this class have an opportunity to hear instructive reading in the evening; they are expected to be present at morning and evening worship, and to attend church on the Sabbath, like the other pupils. A man of active mind and some acquaintance with the use of tools, can learn to make corn brooms in three or four months; some have done it in half that time. Those who have recently lost their sight, and who wish to learn a trade, should come here as soon as possible; every month's delay renders it more difficult to learn it.

For residents of the State the school is free, no charge being made for board or tuition; but parents and guardians must provide their children with good and suitable clothing and pay their traveling expenses, and should also deposit with the Steward a small sum for occasional expenses. For pupils residing out of the State the terms are one hundred and twenty dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The term commences on the second Wednesday of September, and closes the third Wednesday in June. The proper time for admission is at the commencement of the term.

Vacation continues twelve weeks—from the close of the term in June until the Second Wednesday in September. Pupils are expected to spend the vacation at home, or with their friends.

When boxes or packages are sent to pupils, a letter should at the same time be sent by mail, stating distinctly how the same is to come, whether by *stage* or *express*, or as *freight*, and what route.

All letters to pupils, should have after the name this address—

(Blind Asylum),
Columbus, Ohio.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees :

In a sanitary point of view the past year has been remarkable. First, on account of the absence, with a single exception, of grave, acute disease. This exception was in the case, of Eliz. Canavan, who was confined to her bed for about eight weeks with a slow and imperfectly defined fever, but finally recovered.

The other characteristic feature of the year, was the prevalence, to an unusual degree, of chronic troubles. These were of various kinds, as nervous, gastric, serofulous, and irregular malarious diseases. General debility, and comparative inability to react, was an accompaniment of most of them. In thirteen of these cases it was thought best to send these pupils home. The reasons for doing so were various, such as unfitness for study, the hope of improvement from the change, the wishes of friends, etc.,

The pupils continue to have frequent attacks of acute faucitis. During the ten years that I have been connected with the Institution, it has prevailed in a mild form, but with singular uniformity and persistency. We rarely have many cases at a time, and it is quite unusual for us to be without it for any length of time. In any one year of the ten we have had ten times as much of it as in an equal number of out-side persons. I suspected for a long time that some occult local, and possibly endemic influence was operating to produce this effect; but the more I witness as to the physical condition of the blind, the less I am inclined to resort to any such theory to account for it. The delicacy and tenderness of the blind—the state of relative vital depression which is habitual to most of them—especially when their habits are essentially sedentary, and their life an indoor one, are such that ordinary atmospheric vicissitudes produce upon them much more than their usual effects, are probably the principal, if not the sole cause of the difficulty.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. HAMILTON, M. D.

Physician.

